

\$300,000 MORE IN DEBT - \$11,598 DECREASE IN EXPEDITURE

FREDERICTON, N. B., April 8.—The Provincial Secretary delivered his annual budget speech in the legislature this evening, submitting in advance his estimates of the receipts and expenditures for the current year, showing a proposed increase in the provincial expenditure of \$11,598 over last year, which in turn was \$38,000 larger than the highest record of the late government. To cover this increased expenditure the estimated revenue is sufficiently increased to show a hoped-for surplus of \$38,000.

Following is the statement for this year, being compared with the actual receipts and expenditures for last year:

	Estimated Actual Revenue 1909.	1908.
Donation subsidies.....	621,360 95	621,360
Territorial revenue.....	330,000 00	343,292
Post Provs. Sec. 150,000 00	1,000 00	1,275
Private bills.....	35,000 00	34,944
Taxes incorporated companies.....	1,500 00	1,510
Liquor licenses.....	20,000 00	19,839
Probate stamps and surplus of und.....	16,700 00	.....
Law stamps and stenographer fees.....	2,000 00	.....
Public wharf half centim.....	6,702 04	.....
Fisheries leases.....	14,376 39	.....
Provincial hospital.....	25,000 00	.....
Insurance hospital.....	27,000 00	.....
Miscellaneous.....	300 00	.....
School books.....	8,000 00	8,121
Total.....	\$1,158,794.82	\$1,056,738

	Estimated Actual Exp'd'tre. 1909.	1908.
Administration of Justice.....	21,848.00	19,170
Agricultural.....	44,885.00	33,333
Auditor general's department.....	2,800.00	2,150
Boys' Industrial Home.....	2,000.00	800
Education.....	252,194.48	234,386
Education school books.....	9,000.00	11,883
Elections.....	1,700.00	11,460
Executive government salaries.....	38,133.34	34,724
Executive departmental expenses.....	6,612.00	.....
Factory inspector.....	850.00	941
Fish, forest and game protection.....	28,000.00	8,458
Free grants.....	1,000.00	240
Guarantee bonds.....	1,000.00	924
Immigration.....	5,650.00	1,983
Interest.....	250,000.00	232,244
Legislation.....	35,107.00	28,209
Mining.....	7,000.00	7,129
Natural History Societies.....	600.00	600
N. B. Historical Society.....	125.00	125
N. B. Rifle Association.....	300.00	300
N. B. Co-op. and Inv. Investigation.....	4,000.00	.....
Public health.....	9,750.00	9,700
Public hospitals.....	5,700.00	9,700
Roberts court cases, etc.....	13,050.00	.....
Printing.....	11,300.00	17,365
Provincial Hospital maintenance.....	90,000.00	61,238
Public works.....	271,500.00	223,123
Refund crown lands.....	1,500.00	1,322
Revisors.....	1,850.00	1,826
Stampage collection.....	15,000.00	11,972
Succession duties collected.....	800.00	1,236
Surveys.....	8,000.00	4,234
Supernannation.....	1,900.00	600
Annuitiy widow late deputy surveyor general.....	3,000.00	.....
Tourist Ass'n's.....	2,500.00	.....
Unforeseen exp'es.....	4,000.00	3,551
Total.....	\$1,153,794.82	\$1,015,196

Hon. Mr. Fleming spoke at length in explanation of his budget and in general defense of the government's record and policy. He argued that the apparent decrease in revenue and expenditure was partly a matter of difference in bookkeeping methods, contending that the actual increase was only about \$30,000. He admitted an increase of nearly \$300,000 in the net debt of the province during the year and predicted that the "job" must steadily increase. The net debt, he said, must be made without adding annually to the debt.

Hon. Mr. McKeown followed with a thoughtful and moderate speech. In the past year, he pointed out, the government had made greater expenditure than had ever been the case since the former government in the history of the province. That there was a net debt of \$300,000 was entirely due to the successful prosecution of the efforts of their predecessors. It was said by these men and representatives while in opposition that little he would not criticise the limit of the province had gone to the very increase in expenditure on capital, time and expenditure it was certainly not to consider whether or not it was as wise to "sell" it. Approaching a point of interest charges, he nearly showed that the budget was not a question whether the honorable members should not say that those great public expenditures should cease to show they were. An agreement in dropping the increase of debt, every dollar paid out in interest meant that much less in carrying on the ordinary business, and it was getting more difficult year after year to balance expenditure with revenue. It was no doubt a serious matter for the government to refuse to make any who came to them calling for extra public services in their various constituencies, and there was no one of them but would agree with him that when they reached the point where it took twenty-five per cent. of their income to pay the interest on the debt, it was time to stop. If the expenditure must continue the government must resort to some scheme of direct taxation.

The provincial secretary took a lot of credit to the government that the changed conditions were on account of the different system of bookkeeping. No doubt the old system was antiquated and a new one wanted, but that

alone would not have given them a surplus. In addition to the increased subsidy they put the accumulation of their debts for fund, amounting to \$10,000 into ordinary revenue, which, together with the increased subsidy, made 75,000 in all over and above what the old government received. The course of the provincial secretary had, he said, every little item which could count to his credit for the satisfactory position shown by the accounts, but he had carefully refrained from mentioning increased subsidy and probate funds. But for the efforts of the men who had been killed by honorable members opposite than any other public man in this province the present government would be covered with failure, and it was simply due to the efforts of that man that the province had a bigger revenue at the present time than ever before.

The provincial secretary had said that he closed his account for the fiscal year with a cent against it. The speaker wondered if when he made that statement there did not rise up before him the confession that the expenditure on roads and bridges. He accepted the statement that the accounts of the Board of Works were as far as the bills had been admitted as it had that over \$40,000 of the appropriation for roads for the year had already been expended in the confessed work of the roads at the end of last year an unprecedented condition of things would be apparent. The province was not repairing the roads had not commenced, yet half the money had gone, spent not for the good of the roads, but on the contrary, the funds of the public works department had been looted for the purpose of helping the Conservative party. This the public was not prepared for and would not approve of, as when the provincial government with the direction of affairs they did not expect the moneys of the province to be subordinated to the interest of any political party.

The following bills were given a third reading and passed: The act to amend the Creditors Relief Act; act relating to Custody of Children; bill respecting winding up incorporated companies.

Reports were received from standing rules, corporations and municipalities committees.

Inquiries made by Messrs. Copp, Usher and Byrne were answered. Mr. Usher gave notice of inquiry, if it was the intention to dislodge from office John R. Tompkins, sheriff of Carleton county.

Petitions were presented in favor of the bill to incorporate the St. John Valley Railway Company, and to amend the act respecting registration of physicians and surgeons.

The house went into committee to further consider the Liquor License Bill. Several sections were considered and agreed to and progress was reported. Mr. Tweeddale introduced a bill relating to the Province of Canada, the Railway Company and to amend the act respecting registration of physicians and surgeons.

The house went into committee and agreed to the bill to amend the act incorporating the St. John Real Estate Co., Ltd.

On consideration of the bill authorizing the city council of Moncton to issue debentures or otherwise relating to the city, Mr. Robinson said that he submitted the bill to the several railway brotherhoods praying that a resolution might be made for placing the qualification for voters at civic elections on the same basis as those for the legislative and Dominion elections and he suggested that the house might take into consideration whether it would be advisable to incorporate such provision in the bill under discussion.

Mr. Hatway approved of the principle and thought it was unfair that a large number of men should be disfranchised. But he did not approve of the exemption of the first \$500 from taxation on incomes exceeding \$1,500. The committee took action by reporting the bill as agreed to without reference to this suggestion.

The bill to amend the act to incorporate the N. B. Masonic Hall Company and the bill to amend the act incorporating the Alber Manufacturing Company were also agreed to.

Hon. Mr. Morley, in further answer to Mr. Copp's inquiry, said that Mr. Forbes, the highway structural superintendent for Westmorland county, submitted his second pay roll account in January last for work on the Morris mill pond bridge, parish of Sackville, amounting to \$48.40, covering work done from October 29th, 1908, to December 22nd, 1908, and that men were employed during that period with the exception of eighteen days.

Hon. Mr. Hagen said that in compliance with the wishes of several of the members there would be no sitting tomorrow, but when the house adjourned today it would be on the understanding that the budget debate would be continued at three o'clock on Monday.

Hon. Mr. Fleming on the house resuming submitted the return of March consolidated revenue fund up to March 31st, and presented to the Speaker a message from his honor the lieutenant governor transmitting an account of the estimates for the current year. The Speaker read these to the house.

Hon. Mr. Fleming moved, and it was carried, that the estimates be referred to the committee on supply.

APPROVED OF PRINCIPLE

Hon. Mr. Fleming on rising to move the house into committee on supply said that at the last session speaking with a motion he had been speaking with a motion over which the government had not the slightest control. The same condition applied to the statement now submitted, for it was only about seven months ago that the late administration had contracted the finances of the province. For the present this government was entirely responsible, and he was glad to inform the house that thus far the province had enjoyed a fairly successful year.

Proceeding Mr. Fleming read a comparison of the last year's estimates with the actual expenditure and revenue, showing that the expenses had been \$4,235.40 less than estimated, and the receipts \$4,855.54 more. These figures were given in the auditor-general's report and printed in the Sun last January.

Mr. Fleming claimed credit to the government for the increased revenue, particularly for the fact that stampage had increased by over \$40,000 larger than expected.

Regarding succession duties a new departure was made in payment of the amount due by the estate of a deceased person. The act was passed the day before yesterday and it was a great deal of work in this connection, and as the commission in small states was very small it was perfectly justifiable that five per cent. should be paid on large estates as a measure of compensation. Last year the attorney-general did the work, and in the case of a large estate in Westmorland County he only charged 3-1/2 per cent and so saved considerable money to the province.

Expenses of investigations of Central Railway was authorized by law and had not been placed in the estimates. The item for school books meant that the province was not paying for these books. They owned them, they were in the hands of vendors, money would be returned and in future it could be expended on other things. The whole expenditure on this item, the whole result of the year's operation showing an actual expenditure of \$4,000 less than the estimate and surplus of \$2,400. On this transaction about \$1,200 in interest would be saved.

Referring again to the surplus, he said that the provincial commission had reported that the provincial secretary was claiming \$100,000 surplus, but that they actually had deficits. Take the year 1906. On 31st October that year the provincial secretary reported that the Provincial Hospital of \$23,530 on public works, \$197,065, on crown lands, \$2,910, a total of \$222,507 overruns, and yet he claimed he had a surplus. The same condition prevailed in 1907, but not to quite so large an amount and in addition to the \$100,000 surplus, there were thousands of dollars and thousands of dollars carried along and never mentioned in financial statements of the auditor-general. Compare that statement with condition of affairs at present. 1908: Public works over-run, \$1,200; receiver general, a surplus of \$44,500. Not a single figure of which any man in the House could say that they could gain or dispute.

The government did not say for a moment that the provincial secretary would be constructed to give a revenue, but they did propose that ordinary expenditure should not exceed \$1,000,000.

Turning to estimated revenue, he gave the statement published elsewhere. It would be seen that the revenue for the province was considerably more than the provincial estimate received. The territorial revenue will be very much larger. This was based upon estimates of scalars sent them to Spain at the close of last year. The estimate there is an average of not more than 60 per cent. of an average, and yet owing to the business-like administration in that department the actual revenue was 80 per cent larger than estimated. It is not thought the actual cut this year will be much greater than last year, yet the province has today the same estimates of revenue from 185,000,000 feet compared with 161,000,000 feet last year.

Mr. Robinson—you allow cutting smaller logs, the easier to get.

Hon. Mr. Fleming, in answer to the employment of the department testified that for years past, over lumbering was allowed to cut logs smaller than regulation size. The government decided it was better to change the regulation and live up to the law than have a regulation that was openly defied.

EXPENDITURES EXPLAINED.

After reading the estimated expenditures, printed elsewhere, Mr. Fleming proceeded to justify the increased items.

The vote for forest protection is a large one, and if any items of the estimate were not met, the support of every man in the House is that the forests might be amply protected from ravages by fire. If the province has today the same estimates of lands destroyed by fire, it could pay its entire debt, build the St. John Valley Railway and have many millions of dollars in the pocket.

The interest charge was greater by \$20,000 than last year, and if the province goes on building bridges and other great public works interest must increase every year and the country must face that condition and be prepared to pay an increasing interest charge. Total estimated receipts are \$1,158,639 and expenditure \$1,153,294, leaving a surplus of \$5,345. While both receipts and expenditures are greater than in previous years it does not mean that more money will come in or be expended. It is accounted for under the old system of bookkeeping. Under the old system there was Provincial Hospital account, probate court account and others in addition to consolidated revenue, and these did not figure in current revenue account except that any surplus was carried into current revenue. Under the new system there is but one account, consolidated revenue, and every dollar coming in or going out was shown in that account. Putting probate court account, hospital account, and other accounts into separate items which formerly were kept in separate accounts totals \$70,000, leaving the actual receipts over last year \$30,000.

Considerable increase might be noticed for agriculture. Much has been said about this industry as the backbone and life of the country, but the province has not made any progress as it should have done. Whether past efforts were insufficient or not rightly directed, results were not as they should have been. Appropriation for agriculture this year was over \$11,000 more than last year. Grants to agricultural societies were increased \$2,000 because of the larger number of societies. They had not been organized and would be organized under the new life infused into the industry as one result of the agricultural commission, which has the greatest need for the province today was agricultural education and was glad to state that the government had made a start to supply that need. The government did not intend to increase hasty, but it did intend to start right.

EMIGRATION.

The government had outlined a forward plan for immigration, a work which had not been very successful in the past. They did not intend to do so heavily into expenditure at this time, but would give the plan they had in mind a fair trial. First, there would be an immigration agent at St. John who would collect information regarding vacant farms and opportunities for immigrants. Co-operating with him would be an agent general and representative of the province. His office would be removed from its present position to a location to be more central, with a staff in charge of the work. His whole time to directing immigration. New Brunswick would seek immigrants to the cities. The class of immigrants wanted are tenant farmers and those who are acquainted with the cultivation of the soil. It was proposed to reach these by advertising in papers which circulated in the provinces, and among farmers, and it was hoped next year that a lecturer might be engaged who would give him time to moving among agricultural population and in the past, it was the duty of the immigration department to see that these new comers were properly placed, that they secured their farms on the most favorable terms and were assisted in all possible ways to make a success in their new home.

Public works expenditure was \$43,000 greater than last year. The fire at the Provincial Hospital was responsible for \$45,000 increase. The insurance provided \$7,000; the other \$18,000 was for the Provincial Hospital. The fire at the Provincial Hospital was defended by its receipt and policy.

Hon. Mr. McKeown adjourned the debate after beginning a strong and excellent speech on the house adjourned until Monday.

DEBT STATEMENT, 1908.

Net debt October 31st, 1908, \$3,999,775.37. This shows an apparent increase of \$400,887.75. Auditor's explanation shows net increase to be \$294,307.

Capital expenditure far exceeded this amount during the year. There was expended the sum of \$400,887.75. Auditor's explanation shows net increase to be \$294,307.

Wharves and grain elevators..... 2,500,000

International Railway sub-sidy..... 25,000.00

N. B. Coal and Railway, permanent improvements..... 23,150.45

Financing fund..... 21,731.40

The auditor's explanation showed the net increase of the larger amount of \$400,887.75. The auditor's explanation showed the net increase of the larger amount of \$400,887.75.

There is one hat so light you'd hardly know you had it on; stylish; made quite as well as dyed as to be fade-proof; silky finish; a smart, finely hating every way. A. A. Allan & Co., of Toronto, are wholesale distributors for Canada, and the best town in your town will ask for the Waterite.

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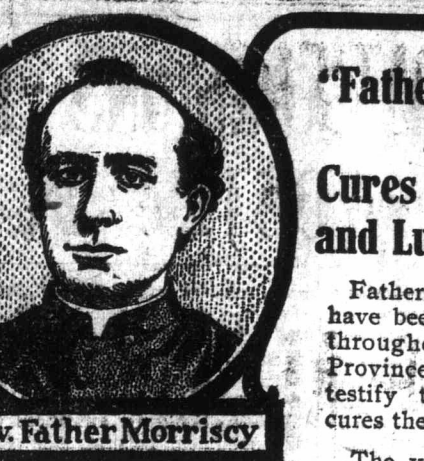
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Rev. Father Morrissey

are now being prepared from the late priest's prescriptions.

The "Lung Tonic" commonly known as "Father Morrissey's No. 10" is one of the best remedies ever put up for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis and lung troubles of all kinds. It removes the mucus, quickly drives away the inflammation and congestion and heals the membranes, leaving them stronger than before and better able to resist disease.

"No. 10" is absolutely free from Opium, Morphine or any harmful drug, and is perfectly safe even for babies.

Trial size 25c. per bottle. Regular size 50c.

At your dealer's.

Father Morrissey Medicine Co., Ltd., Chatham, N.B.

"Father Morrissey's No. 10" Cures Coughs, Colds and Lung Troubles.

Father Morrissey's remedies have been known for years throughout the Maritime Provinces, and thousands testify to the remarkable cures they have wrought.

The very same remedies, with all their healing virtues, from the late priest's prescriptions.

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Father Morrissey Medicine Co., Ltd., Chatham, N.B.

COMMANDER OF SPANISH FLEET AT SANTIAGO DEAD

Admiral Cervera Passes Away at Puerto Real, Spain—Not to Blame for Loss of His Squadron Off Santiago—Acquitted by Court Martial

Spain, April 8.—Admiral Cervera, who was killed in the battle of Santiago, Cuba, died here this afternoon.

RECEIVED WITH REGRET.

PORTSMOUTH, April 8.—News of the death of Vice Admiral Cervera was received here with great regret in Portsmouth. As a fighter his bravery was unquestioned and it was admitted in both Spain and the United States that he was not to blame for the loss of his squadron off Santiago, Cuba, on his return to Spain, he was acquitted at the court martial.

He and other Spanish prisoners of war arrived in Portsmouth on the steamer Yale and Harvard, formerly the St. Louis and St. Paul, in July, 1898. This admiral and his surviving officers were in the hospital, July 1st, and after remaining a week were sent to Annapolis, where they were quartered until arrangements were made to send them to Spain at the close of the war. The admiral returned to Portsmouth early in September, and rejoined the sailors who had been held in the States, with the exception of those who died in camp and were buried on Seavoy Island, sailed on the steamer City of Rome for their home land on Sept. 12.

Admiral Cervera made many friends while in this country. On one occasion when passing through Boston he was enthusiastically cheered by crowds which assembled at the railroad station. During his last visit to Portsmouth, he was tendered a complimentary banquet at the Hotel Wentworth by the citizens.

On the eve of his departure for

Spain, Admiral Cervera thanked the American people for their kindness in the following letter:

Portsmouth, N. B., Sept. 11, 1898.

To the President of the Associated Press:

"My Dear Sir:—Tomorrow I sail for Spain and I wish to say to you as the representative of the greatest news association in the United States, that I sail with my heart full of gratitude for the sympathy that has been shown me by the people of this country.

"My farewell then takes with it every assurance that the sympathy of this country shall warm me, actively and passively during the rest of my life.

"I take advantage on this occasion to subscribe myself your obedient servant.

(Sgd.) "ADMIRAL CERVERA."

At the time of the sinking of the Merrimac and capture of Hobson and his men, Admiral Cervera offered to surrender the men, and his action was greatly appreciated by the army and navy officers in Washington.

Secretary Long said:—"The courtesy of Admiral Cervera to Hobson and his men is most chivalrous and high-minded."

It is estimated that Admiral Cervera's autograph can be found in 500 Portsmouth homes. After his return to Spain the admiral wrote many letters to F. W. Hartford of this city, in which he expressed his gratitude for the generous treatment accorded him and his men by the Americans.

THAT FAMOUS ASSAULT CASE

Witness Declares Hanson Said He Would Slap Crockett's Face

FREDERICTON, N. B., April 4.—The case of O. S. Crockett against A. E. Hanson for assault, was taken up yesterday afternoon before Col. Marsh, and drew a large crowd. The hearing at times was a lively one and more than once magistrates found it difficult to keep order. Mr. Crockett was represented by R. B. Hanson, while the defendant had as his counsel R. W. McLehane.

The plaintiff was the first to give evidence. He told of being assaulted on Queen street and described in detail how Hanson had struck him on the face and struck him in the back.

Col. Leogie, deputy surveyor-general, gave testimony to the effect that a week previous to the assault Hanson had said to him that when he met Crockett he was going to slap his face.

This concluded the afternoon testimony and the court adjourned until Monday morning. The case will probably be concluded tomorrow as Mr. Crockett said he wished to return to Ottawa Monday evening.

STRUCK BY EXPRESS AND INSTANTLY KILLED

CHATHAM, Ont., April 3.—While driving homeward from this city last night, John Tompkins, aged fifty, was struck by a Michigan Central express at Charing Cross and instantly killed.

GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE SEAL CATCH FAILURE

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., April 4.—The apparent failure of the seal catch in the Gulf of St. Lawrence was reported by the sealing steamer Barlow, which reported that the Harlaw reported that the steamer Neptune and Southern Cross were also without fares, and that the Viking, Lakador and Kite, although not spoken, had been sighted and were probably equally unsuccessful.

The vessels named represent about a fourth of the entire fleet. Little has been heard from the vessels sealing on the Grand Banks, but the outlook there also is considered doubtful.

MADRID, April 5.—The cabinet has decided to introduce into the Cortes a bill granting general amnesty to political prisoners.

OSTEOPAT OUT EN EVID

Court Room Pack Inquest Into Death Mrs. McLaughlin

Evidence Shows Death Given Deceased Dr. Spangler

Dr. Emery Tells of Inquest Mrs. McLaughlin Other Witnesses

The inquest into the death of Mrs. Wm. McLaughlin was held last evening in the municipal court room. Dr. Emery presided and the jury was empaneled: Wm. F. W. Daniel, H. Gallagher, C. D. Campbell, T. T. Lantieri, C. Morrison, C. K. Cameron, M. G. Teed, K. C. and E. M. appeared for Dr. Spangler, Dr. A. W. Maclean, K. C. appeared for the crown. A stenographer, the clerk was present to take evidence.

Dr. Fred Power, undertaker, testified that he had prepared the late Mrs. Wm. McLaughlin for her funeral. It was given for him to have a doctor before any burial, and he had called on Dr. Emery, who had notified the coroner and the permit from him.

Dr. Emery secured a certificate for the body, and he was as far as the Dufferin hospital who he was overtaken by Dr. Emery, who asked him for the certificate and on writing it up said that he wanted it over and would give it to the coroner. Later on he refused to give witness a certificate on Wednesday he secured a certificate on Thursday. Witness testified the body.

Dr. A. F. Emery was next called and he was a regular medical doctor, having practiced his profession for sixteen years. He took a degree from the Bellevue Hospital, New York, in 1882. Was a member of the staff of the John Public Hospital.

He was first called to see Mrs. McLaughlin on 12th March 1909. He saw her again on the 13th. His next visit, he thought, was on the 14th, and the patient died on the 15th of the 29th, while witness was present.

On the 12th he diagnosed her condition from the femoral vein and did not examine her on the 13th. He saw her again on the 14th and gave her an ordinary dose of medicine. On March 12 the patient's head was weak and irregular.

In reply to the coroner's question whether he gave all the attention that she should have had in an emergency she called me again.

"On the 28th I was called about ten minutes past eleven at night, and over a few minutes, as she was in a bad condition. I went there I expected to find her low, but she had had a rally and was better. I remained with her until about half past twelve."

Dr. Emery replied "My orders were to lie down in bed and not move out of a recumbent position any reason whatever. This should be followed for a considerable time."

Question—"What would you do to follow if the patient got up moved away or if the limb was moved?"

Answer—"I would expect a doctor to look from the inside of the cases glands and to pass through the lower extremities and to reach some organ of too small calibre for it to pass through, should reach the heart. It might be the action of the heart, passed on in the ordinary way, it entered the pulmonary artery, it would cause more or less trouble, but it would not be fatal. This could be detected in a second."

Witness had heard Mr. Power of his giving him a certificate and asked, "Why did you not give a certificate?" He replied that he talked it over with Mrs. McLaughlin and had thought that Board of Health would not accept a certificate. He replied that he would give you a certificate, but it would be because I am putting down a certificate. He replied that he talked it over with Mrs. McLaughlin and had thought that Board of Health would not accept a certificate. He replied that he would give you a certificate, but it would be because I am putting down a certificate. He replied that he talked it over with Mrs. McLaughlin and had thought that Board of Health would not accept a certificate.

The inquest into the death of Mrs. Wm. McLaughlin was held last evening in the municipal court room. Dr. Emery presided and the jury was empaneled: Wm. F. W. Daniel, H. Gallagher, C. D. Campbell, T. T. Lantieri, C. Morrison, C. K. Cameron, M. G. Teed, K. C. and E. M. appeared for Dr. Spangler, Dr. A. W. Maclean, K. C. appeared for the crown. A stenographer, the clerk was present to take evidence.

Dr. Fred Power, undertaker, testified that he had prepared the late Mrs. Wm. McLaughlin for her funeral. It was given for him to have a doctor before any burial, and he had called on Dr. Emery, who had notified the coroner and the permit from him.

Dr. Emery secured a certificate for the body, and he was as far as the Dufferin hospital who he was overtaken by Dr. Emery, who asked him for the certificate and on writing it up said that he wanted it over and would give it to the coroner. Later on he refused to give witness a certificate on Wednesday he secured a certificate on Thursday. Witness testified the body.

Dr. A. F. Emery was next called and he was a regular medical doctor, having practiced his profession for sixteen years. He took a degree from the Bellevue Hospital, New York, in 1882. Was a member of the staff of the John Public Hospital.

He was first called to see Mrs. McLaughlin on 12th March 1909. He saw her again on the 13

Morriscy's 6.10" Coughs, Colds and Troubles.

Morriscy's remedies known for years... have wrought... same remedies, in healing virtues...

um, Morphine or even for babies.

size 50c.

25

Chatham, N.S.

PANISH GO DEAD

way at Puerto me for Loss of go—Acquitted

el Cervera, thanked the ple for their kindness in letter:

uth, N. H., Sept. 11, 1898.

ident of the Associated

Dr.—Tomorrow I shall say to you as the of the greatest news as the United States, that I am full of gratitude for that has been done for me of this country.

I then takes with it every of the memory of this sym- warmly, actively con- the rest of my life.

advantage on this occasion myself your obedient ser-

ADMIRAL CERVERA.

of the sinking of the capture of Hobson and

ral Cervera offered to and his action was elated by the army and in Washington.

er said: "The courtesy given to Hobson and his chivalrous and high-

generous treatment of his men that laid the Cervera's popularity in

ad that Admiral Ceraph can be found in 500

oms. After his return admiral wrote many let-

Hartford of this city, in pressed his gratitude for treatment accorded him by the Americans.

ST. LAWRENCE CATCH FAILURE

N. F., April 4.—The ap- of the seal catch in the Lawrence was reported steamer Harlaw, which empty. The Harlaw re- steamers Neptune and were also without fare.

April 5.—The cabinet has produce into the Cortes a general amnesty to pol-

named represent about the entire fleet. Little has on the vessels sailing on

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OSTEOPATH'S PATIENTS OUTRAGED BY HEAR EVIDENCE AT INQUIRY

Court Room Packed at Inquest Into Death of Mrs. McLaughlan

Evidence Shows Treatment Given Deceased by Dr. Spangler

Dr. Emery Tells of Treating Mrs. McLaughlan Other Witnesses

The inquest into the death of Mrs. Annie McLaughlan was opened at 7.30 last evening in the municipal court of the Court House.

Dr. Fred Power, undertaker, was the first witness. He prepared the body of the late Mrs. W. W. McLaughlan and arranged her funeral.

Dr. A. W. MacRae, K.C., appeared for the Crown. A stenographer, as well as the clerk was present to take down the evidence.

Dr. A. F. Emery was next called. He said he was a regular medical practitioner, having practiced in St. John for eighteen years.

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with him he said that I should not have given the certificate, as the matter was coming up before the coroner.

The coroner then asked: "Did you visit the office of the coroner and state that you could not give a certificate and that the coroner should do so?"

Question: "Has the coroner intimated that he wished to intervene?" Witness said he got his information from Dr. MacRae and could not say.

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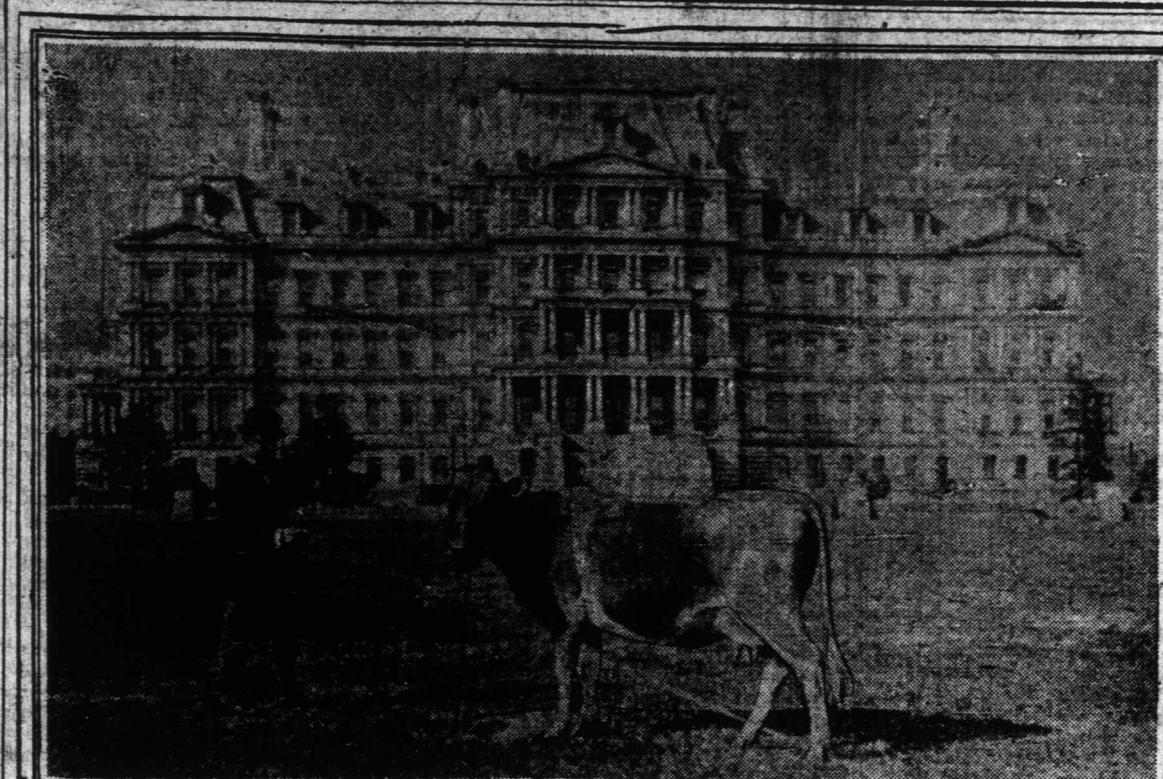
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MRS. TAIT'S COW ON WHITE HOUSE LAWN.

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PROVINCIAL NEWS

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Advertisement for Snowy White Linen Surprise Hard Soap. Includes an illustration of a woman in a white dress and text: 'in every home, comes from the use of Surprise A Pure Hard Soap'.

men read their statement to the board in reply to a letter from General Manager Duggan, of the coal company.

REXTON, April 1.—The death occurred at his home in Main River on Tuesday morning of Norman McAuley, 74 years. He was a cutter by trade and had been twice married.

GLACE BAY, N. S., April 2.—Judge Wallace, chairman of the conciliation board, announced that they had received a letter from General Manager Duggan, of the Dominion Coal Company, and in response to their inquiry as to the attitude of the company to

Mr. Malley, who was about 23 years of age, passed away at his home in Campbellton on Monday after a lingering illness of consumption. He was the third son of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Malley, who kept the Kent Northern Hotel here for some time and who

Walter Mitchell is still in poor health. Helen Carson, F. S. Miss Kate Doherty, Mrs. H. C. Marsden, chap. Rev. A. D. Archibald, con. Robert Kennedy, A. con. Mrs. George Beattie, I. S. Jardine McDonald, O. S. George N. Clark, P. W. F. Clark, George Irving, organist; Miss Helen Carson.

CHIPMAN, N. B., April 2.—Commissioner Hon. L. P. Farris arrived in town to try a case against Henry Rose for violation of the Canada Temperance Act, and is being tried. Evidence by a local junk dealer is that the purchase of misjoking was made by him.

GLACE BAY, April 3.—At this morning's session of the board of conciliation J. McK. Cameron, counsel for the

Advertisement for Castoria. Includes text: 'COSTORIA The Kid You Have Always Bought' and 'WEEK MAN RECEIPT FREE'.

Advertisement for 'LIABLE ALERS' (likely Liable Alers) with text: 'SOLD BY LIABLE ALERS'.

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THE NEWS is published every week by the Sun Printing Co., Limited, St. John, N. B.

The News

ST. JOHN, N. B., APRIL 9.

FREE COAL

The American coal operators as well as Canadian are dolefully predicting ruin to their business from the proposed establishment of a free trade in that commodity. It will puzzle the average man to understand how the competition of each could ruin the other unless he foresees in that competition some compulsion in the direction of cheaper coal. And if this fear of foreign competition is well founded, it is not to be based on the knowledge, on both sides of the line, that there is nothing to be feared from local rivalry. And this is the case in the restriction of trade, which is distinctly illegal in both countries.

What other reason there may be for the attitude of the Canadian coal men, at least, it is hard to see. In New Brunswick and Nova Scotia mines are not secure from competition in their own provinces, there must be something very wrong with the market time process of mining and handling coal, for which the interests of the consumer demand remedy. Similarly Maritime coal should have the advantage in the great New England market with its demand for 8,000,000 tons a year. Nova Scotia coal can be shipped to Boston, for instance, at a cost a ton. The nearest American bituminous mine has to carry its coal 300 miles by rail, at a cost of a dollar a ton, and then it has to be carried further by water before it can reach the same market. And this New England market is open the year round, whereas the Maritime market, which the Nova Scotia operators fear they will lose is closed to water carriage a large part of the year, compels the storage of Nova Scotia coal here in large quantities during the summer months and curtailing loss from waste and deterioration. Surely the gain here is greater than any probable loss from competition. Of course a radical change in methods and policy would be necessary, but under vigorous management there should be more and better results from the Nova Scotia operators than under existing conditions—unless, as we have intimated, there may be reasons for fearing a change other than those generally stated.

From the viewpoint of the consumer, at all events, there is considerable room for improvement. In the proposal, if only in the fact that it will move more easily and cheaply in its natural channels than in the artificial channels created by tariff barriers. And when this is taken into consideration for the Canadian parliament the consumer's interests must prevail.

THE MOVEMENT AND THE MAN

Five thousand men met last week in the city of Toronto under the auspices of the Laymen's Missionary Movement of Canada. Men of various professions and callings, but all of them men of high character and high ability, gathered to discuss the movement and to carry conviction, but the fact is that it possesses little or no influence. Men grow suspicious of the judgment of the mass. The man who was not present respects the society of his fellow men, but he does not respect the society of his fellow men. He does not respect the society of his fellow men. He does not respect the society of his fellow men.

A big convention means, primarily, a big gathering of men. When men are gathered together, they are bound to discuss the doctrine, they are bound to discuss the doctrine, they are bound to discuss the doctrine. They are bound to discuss the doctrine, they are bound to discuss the doctrine. They are bound to discuss the doctrine, they are bound to discuss the doctrine.

It is, perhaps, inevitable that this movement should be at least convincing. That four thousand men meet in the city of Toronto and discuss the doctrine of the movement, and discuss the doctrine of the movement, and discuss the doctrine of the movement. They discuss the doctrine of the movement, they discuss the doctrine of the movement. They discuss the doctrine of the movement, they discuss the doctrine of the movement.

To estimate the power of the four thousand men who gathered in Toronto, it would be necessary to follow each man to his home and then, amid his domestic associations, feel the presence of the principles that govern him. Moreover, having arrived in each man's city there will be almost inevitable disappointment. The man who displays the enthusiasm of an enthusiast and the faith of a martyr in the charitable obscurity of an unknown crowd, comes to his friends but a prosaic matter-of-fact unimaginative business man. And yet what the man who is at his own job, will in the long run determine the success of this movement's mission.

DRUNKENNESS IN CANADA

It is difficult to draw morals from statistics, even temperance statistics. For instance, official figures giving the number of convictions for drunken-

ness in the several Canadian provinces show that Prince Edward Island has a record in this regard, which stands by itself. Only 144 men were arrested and convicted there for inebriety in 1907, or 1.48 per 1,000 of population. This on its face is a handsome feat in the cap of prohibition. But next in the race for sobriety comes Quebec, the province where there is the least restriction of the traffic and where the sentiment against prohibition is the strongest. In every 1,000 of population only 3.13 were convicted of drunkenness in Quebec in 1907, as compared with 5.98 in New Brunswick, with its nine counties under the Scott Act and 11.71 in Nova Scotia where the prohibition is even larger.

Table with 2 columns: Province and Convictions per 1,000 population in 1907. Includes Manitoba (5.72), Ontario (2.50), British Columbia (2.93), Nova Scotia (11.71), New Brunswick (5.98), Quebec (3.13), P. E. Island (1.48).

As worked out in the statistics, the figures show per 1,000 inhabitants, 11.71 convictions in Manitoba, 11.71 in British Columbia, 6.38 in Nova Scotia, 5.98 in New Brunswick, 4.62 in Ontario, 3.13 in Quebec, and 1.48 in Prince Edward Island.

But though there is little profit from the comparison in this regard, there is a greater one in the fact that in every province save prohibition P. E. I., drunkenness has alarmingly increased in the past ten years, in spite of the spread of local option, the teachings of temperance advocates and the growing disfavor in which men who drink heavily are held in business and industrial life.

AN INTERESTING CONFESSION

In articles morda, politically speaking, the aldermen met yesterday, and if we could only be sure that their repentance and desire for reform were sincere we would gladly credit them with the most noble motives, which are many. But even the devil when sick had monkish inclinations. Had it come sooner, when there was any possibility of his doing it, the aldermen's offer to sacrifice themselves for the public good, the Common Council's administration of the city, the government if two-thirds of its members were done away with, would have been received with popular enthusiasm as an amendment for a multitude of shortcomings.

There is no doubt that four level-headed business men could administer the affairs of this city as well as capably and progressively than is possible under the present cumbersome and absurd system. The thing is so obvious that the aldermen should give the electors opportunity to vote on it. But though there is no possibility of doing so, it is a pity that the Council's admission of its own weakness and its desire for reform is not an interesting confession.

HISTORY REPEATS

Sir Charles Tupper has written for the April issue of the Strand magazine an article on "The National Evolution of Canada," which has a few features, at least, of particular timeliness. Dealing with the difficulties opposing the Canadian Pacific Company during its construction days, Sir Charles says: "I found on reaching Canada that the hostility of rival interests in New York and London and the same both markets against them (the C. P. R.) and they were unable to proceed with the work. After thoroughly investigating the position with the approval of the government I proposed to parliament to grant the company a loan of thirty million dollars for four years at four per cent. The loan, which I strongly opposed the loan, laid across the House, when I was speaking: 'Don't call it a loan; you know you will never get a dollar.' The loan was granted. Sir Donald Smith (now Lord Strathcona) drove the last spike in November, 1885, the line was open for traffic in the spring of 1886, five years before the contract required and the loan was all repaid, with interest, before it was due. When it is remembered that at the time that contract for the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway was made the line, as located, did not intersect any community of one hundred white men from Newfoundland in Ontario to the shores of the Pacific Ocean, it is not strange that doubts as to the financial results should have been entertained."

PUBLIC AID FOR PRIVATE PROFIT

The Drummonds and their associates, for whom the government proposes to subsidize a railway in Gloucester County, are seeking incorporation in this province under the provisions of the New Brunswick Docks and Terminals, Limited. In the Act of Incorporation the government is asked to contribute to the project and to be distinctly set forth as follows:

Section 2. The Company may at the Town of Bathurst, in the County of Gloucester, and at the Town of Newcastle, in the County of Northumberland, and at such other points on the Bay of Chaleur as may be determined by the Company may select for the said purpose, acquire, construct, maintain, equip, utilize and operate wharves, docks, piers, and other structures, and may also acquire, construct, maintain, utilize and operate in connection therewith, and other vessels, railway cars, locomotives and other equipment, and generally may conduct and carry on its business in its different departments and details by all lawful means and in such manner as may be expedient to secure its success.

There is distinct and careful mention of the wharves which it is proposed to construct at Bathurst, Newcastle and other points on the Bay of Chaleur. It is also mentioned that the company may acquire, construct, maintain, utilize and operate in connection therewith, and other vessels, railway cars, locomotives and other equipment.

And this, we submit, provides insufficient guarantee for the public interest. It is a fair assumption that all the profit Nova Brunswick will make from the proposed railway will be made from the product of their mines to an extent within this province they are very careful not to say so. Unless the government is satisfied with the assurance that has been made publicly known, it is a fair assumption that all the profit Nova Brunswick will make from the proposed railway will be made from the product of their mines to an extent within this province they are very careful not to say so.

And from this standpoint of present and future advantage there is small ground for dissent. It is a matter of fact that when it takes 25 per cent of the provincial income to pay the interest on the proposed railway, it has come to take a halt. Unquestionably the general demand of the electorate is for more expenditure. Unquestionably the general demand of the electorate is for more expenditure. Unquestionably the general demand of the electorate is for more expenditure.

CIVIC AND PARTY POLITICS

There have been street corner whippers for weeks past of some political coup to be made this election. It is a logical reason for administering the purely local business of St. John along federal party lines, but at the same time it is possible that some good might be accomplished by the introduction into civic affairs of the issue in which the average elector would take some interest. General apathy and lack of administrative interest are the chief reasons for the failure of the existing system, and these two faults at least the application of party politics would remedy.

ELECTORS AND TAXES

It took the aldermen about a week to decide that the proposed increase in the Railway Company was inadvisable. It took the aldermen about a week to decide that the proposed increase in the Railway Company was inadvisable. It took the aldermen about a week to decide that the proposed increase in the Railway Company was inadvisable.

FRANCE AND CANADA

The final passage of the Franco-Canadian trade treaty by the French Parliament is a good news for Canada. France is an important and capable ally, her ordinary tariff provisions opposing a practically prohibitive wall between the two countries. It is a logical reason for administering the purely local business of St. John along federal party lines, but at the same time it is possible that some good might be accomplished by the introduction into civic affairs of the issue in which the average elector would take some interest.

A Sneezing Epidemic

It's Not Influenza - But Catarrh That Comes With Change of Season. Every second person that you meet seems to have a sneeze and stuffed nose in the forehead and nostrils. To cure promptly, say, in half an hour, there is nothing you can do except Catarrhose. You inhale its balsamic vapor, and feel as if you were among the roses of Persia.

A Smile and a Stick

Lieut. Gen. Baden Powell has two favorite mottoes. One is, "Don't hurry; patience wins the day," and the other, "A smile and a stick will carry a man through almost any difficulty."

the other hand it is regarded as a business institution, only those who contribute to its maintenance should share in its direction. In order to justify the proposed disfranchisement, therefore, it would seem to be necessary that the city in the future should be run as a business institution.

DEEPER IN DEBT

Running down the whole list of proposed provincial expenditures for the current year, nearly every item shows an increase. The necessary appropriation is cut down a bit, but that is nothing to brag about; election expenses this year are to be small, but that is the government's fault, and these are practically the only reductions of any kind. Everywhere else along the line the trend is upward. \$200,000 more than the record two years ago - the largest increase in the history of extravagant government - this new economic government proposes to spend each year.

It is not to be expected that the government will be able to do more than to pay the interest on the debt. It is not to be expected that the government will be able to do more than to pay the interest on the debt. It is not to be expected that the government will be able to do more than to pay the interest on the debt.

PROVINCIAL DEBT AND EXPENSES INCREASING

The kernel of Hon. Mr. Fleming's budget speech is an admission of nearly \$300,000 increase in the provincial debt during the past year, in spite of the alleged surplus of \$40,000, and the announcement that the government proposes to spend \$111,896.83 more of the people's money in 1909 than they spent in 1908.

The figures for these honorable and economical gentlemen held office they managed to exceed their extravagant predecessors' highest record for expenditure by \$82,000. This increase they were bound to carry out the pledges of the previous government. This year they have none of the obligations but they propose to top their last year's record by \$115,896.83 an increase in the annual expenditure of about \$300,000 in two years. The government has pledged to retrenchment, is going some.

Of course the Provincial Secretary estimates that the public accounts will be a surplus this year, but the method of calculation is such as to compel doubt of the sincerity of his professed expectation. To raise his revenue, he has increased the tax on the sale of liquor, and the tax on the sale of liquor, and the tax on the sale of liquor.

HARBOR VALUATION AND HARBOR DUES

Objection is taken by some Hon. Mr. Pugsley's contention that if the city's harbor property is handed over to the province, the value should be based on the revenue it produces, and not on the money actually expended on its provision and maintenance to the harbor.

"THE GREAT AM" IS MR. ROOSEVELT

Correspondents Find That the Ex-President Can Boast Some. NAPLES, April 8.—After spending yesterday afternoon and evening in the city of Naples, he was given an enthusiastic welcome by the natives of the city. Theodore Roosevelt began the second stage of his journey to the East Africa protectorate and Uganda shortly after midnight last night on board the steamer Admiral. He is due at Mombasa April 21st.

SMILES AND STICKS

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Dr. Spangler's Friends Well Pleased With Evidence Given. Dr. Warwick Reads His Notes on Post-Mortem Made. Miss Bowman Tells of Treatment Given by Dr. Spangler.

ICEBERGS FROM THE POLAR REGIONS

Long Distances Travelled by Immense Masses. Origin of Icebergs at Ends of the Earth - Glaciers That Terminate on the Coast of Greenland.

It is an interesting fact that the actual iceberg always comes from near the ends of the earth. Becoming detached from the ice masses of the north or the south, these regions, the huge pinnacles and mounds and other formations too often in the path of oceanic currents, besides floating Banks of Newfoundland have made a long journey before reaching this locality, for they have come the length of that interesting river in the ocean, the Labrador current, besides floating hundreds of miles in the waters about Greenland.

The distance covered by an iceberg of the North Atlantic from the time it is formed until it reaches the Banks is fully 2,500 miles. It may have been aloft for a year, exposed to wide changes of temperature, battered by the wind and the waves, and ceaselessly washed by the waves. Yet some of these seen 2,000 miles south of their starting point are nearly 300 feet in height and truly of majestic proportions, often a thousand or more feet in length, while it is an established scientific fact that so much more of the bulk is under water than is visible above the surface. It is estimated that the largest berg, maxey, extended into the open to a depth of 400 feet.

The coroner's inquest into the death of Mrs. Anne McLachlan, adjourned Monday evening, was continued last night in the court room of the police station. There was another large audience present and the court room almost resembled a social function rather than an inquest. The additional room afforded was much appreciated by those present.

Dr. Spangler's friends were well satisfied with the evidence given, and the symptoms and his diagnosis and the treatment given to Mrs. McLachlan on the night of her death. He described the symptoms and his diagnosis and the treatment given to Mrs. McLachlan on the night of her death. He described the symptoms and his diagnosis and the treatment given to Mrs. McLachlan on the night of her death.

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SUNDAY WORLD WAS IN ERROR

Dr. Clark Declares Mr. Stanfield Did Not Make Threats

QUIET DAY IN HOUSE

OTTAWA, Ont., April 5.—The Commons spent one of the quietest days of the session today.

Mr. Templeman introduced a bill to compel manufacturers of feeding stuffs to register and to place upon each package a guaranteed analysis of the contents.

Dr. Clark (Red Deer) on a question of privilege called the attention to a statement in the Toronto Sunday World to the effect that during the course of the scene on Friday night, Mr. Stanfield, the member for Colchester, had made an insulting remark concerning Mr. Postes and that he informed him (Dr. Clark) that if he did not instantly withdraw the remark he would thrash him.

Dr. Newby also contradicted a statement in the same paper that he, too, had had an altercation with Mr. Stanfield.

The greater part of the rest of the sitting was spent in discussing a resolution proposed by Dr. Shaffer, Conservative member for St. John's, calling on the government to take over terminal and transfer elevators in the west.

The debate was confined chiefly to western members. Liberal representatives urging that before any such radical proposal was adopted the system of inspection provided for in the new grain inspection act passed last session should be given a fair trial.

The debate was adjourned when the House rose at 12:15.

CHRISTOPHER HOLLAND SENTENCED TO 5 YEARS

Man Who Swindled Banks Accepts Fate With Calm Indifference

ZOO TIGER SLAYS

TORONTO, April 5.—Found guilty by a magistrate, a man who swindled banks accepted his fate with calm indifference today in a court this morning.

Christopher A. M. Holland, alias "David Newhall," was sentenced to five years' imprisonment in the penitentiary.

The prisoner accepted the sentence with the same calm indifference that had marked his conduct and attitude throughout the case.

When the legislature assembled this afternoon Hon. A. J. Mathewson introduced a bill to authorize the raising of \$3,500,000 on the general credit of the province to be used in the construction of an electric tramway line.

Although the estimates called for only \$3,125,000 for this purpose he had deemed it prudent to get authorized \$3,500,000.

The spring restlessness of a tiger in the Zoo today as the cause of the death of two ocelots.

The tiger pawed around knocked away the board which separated his cage from that temporarily occupied by the ocelots.

Seeing the opening the female ocelot began investigating and walked into the tiger's cage.

When she entered when she was struck to death by the tiger's paw and went to the great beyond.

A minute or so afterwards her mate entered in the celebration of the sixty-seventh anniversary of the church.

The service was one to be remembered by all who attended.

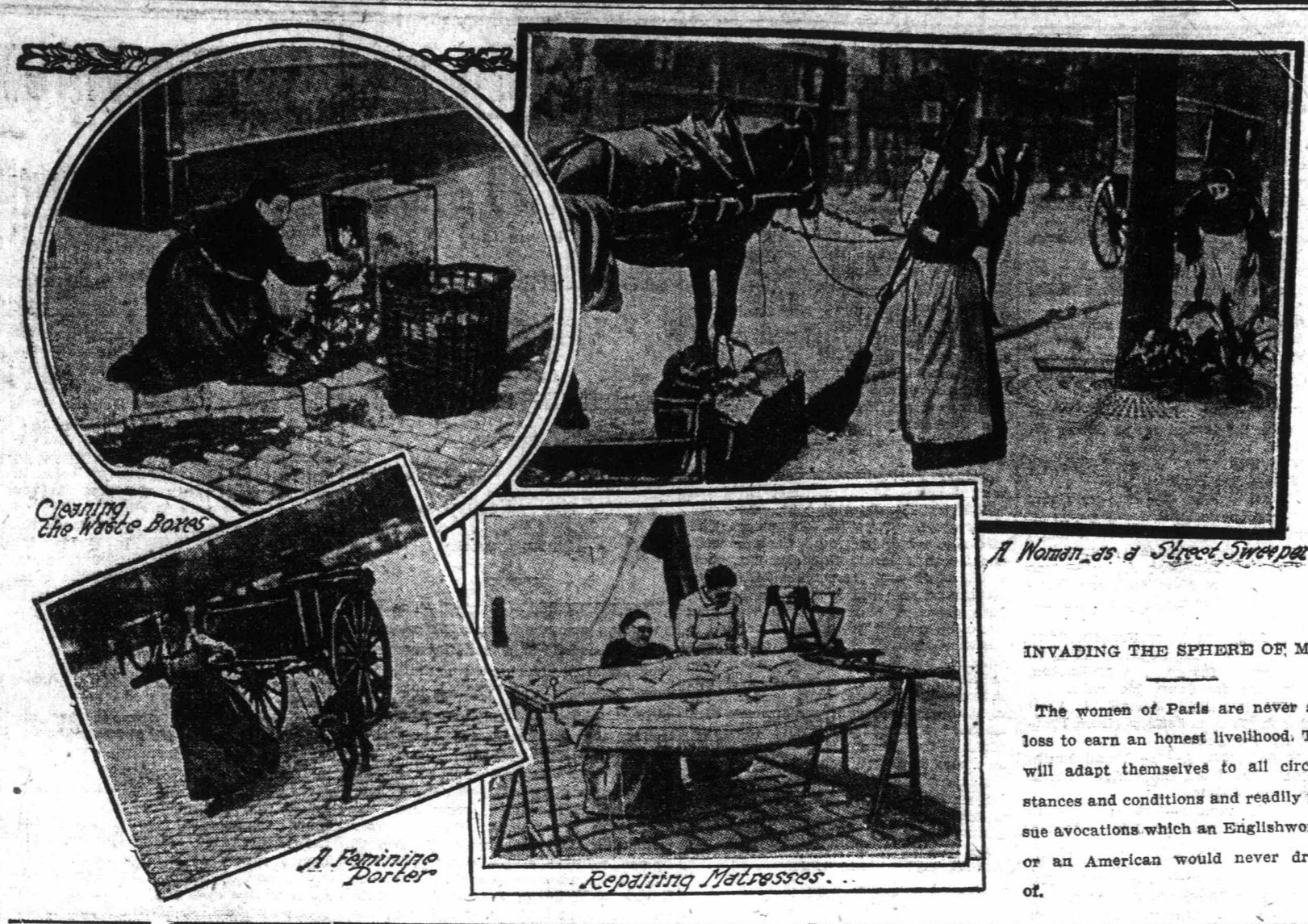
Mr. J. S. Smith read the abridged history of the church. The address was full of reminiscences of olden times and much enjoyed.

He traced the history of the church from April 9th, 1842, when Samuel J. Hart was pastor, and in 1847, when the first house of worship was opened.

He told of their endeavors to bring their church before the God-fearing.

Deacon William Peters then addressed the meeting.

He spoke of his childhood and told in touching terms of his advance to manhood when he gave himself up to the Father and was baptized at 19 in the church which he had struggled for, had finally entered with a will and determination to better himself and the church and had finally succeeded to both.



TORIES SPLIT ON LOAN BILL

After Easter They May Decide on Proper Attitude to Take

OTTAWA, April 5.—The Grand Trunk Pacific loan resolution, which will probably come up in the Commons again tomorrow will in the absence of the opposition leader, who has gone to New York for the Easter holidays, likely pass with but little further debate.

When the bill comes up to parliament the resolution is introduced after the Easter recess the opposition will then probably have more to say on the subject, but meanwhile party is divided as to just what attitude to take.

The demand of some of the younger members of the party that Mr. Borden should resign is still being discussed.

Magistrate Deane in a court this morning of deliberate attempt to defraud a number of banks by forging checks.

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IT WANTS ALL COMING TO IT

Island Delegation Off to Ottawa TO PRESS CLAIMS

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., April 5.—Before the Dominion Parliament closes the delegation from the Island Government, to submit and press certain claims which this province has upon the Dominion.

The delegation will be headed by Premier Hazard, who will be accompanied probably by Hon. Geo. E. Hughes, Mr. John Agnew and other members of the committee which was appointed in the house last session to prepare a statement.

Just before the house prorogued last week, Premier Hazard submitted a report of the committee. Their work was not completed but up to that time the claims so far as considered were as follows:

1. The Island share in the Halifax Fishery Award, estimated at \$1,250,000 with accrued interest.

The damages had arisen before Confederation, the award being paid after Confederation and going into Canada's hands.

The Dominion Government claimed to hold it as trustees for the provinces affected, and the sum supposed to represent the net interest is distributed in bounties, but the lion's share has been secured by Nova Scotia.

The fishery award claim has now been before the provincial legislature for a number of years. Some members are urging that this province should unite with others interested, and thus, acting on the principle that union is strength, succeed in receiving its recognition by the Dominion Government.

Others contend that as the Island's case is different from that of the other provinces and as the bulk of the evidence on which the award was made was taken from the Island, where the greatest catches were made by the Americans, this province should press its claims itself.

However, both parties in the house are agreed that we have a strong and valid claim.

2. Claim two is for damages on account of the non-fulfillment of the terms of union, with respect to winter communication. The settlement under this head was made in 1901, when \$39,000 a year for all time to come was added to our subsidy as a result of the representations of the delegates sent by the Liberal Government.

The claim since 1901, amounting to \$300,000, will now be presented.

3. The third claim is based on the ground that we are entitled to consideration from the Dominion government on account of the public domain which has been alienated to the other provinces to the exclusion of the Island.

At present an estimate is not possible, but steps will be taken to eventually obtain one. It is contended that every province has a partnership share in these lands, and in the debt incurred in securing them. Each province helped to build the railways and highways running through them and shared in the cost of expenditure incurred on account of the public domain.

The fourth claim is that we should have a readjustment of our per capita subsidy from the Dominion on account of the difference between the subsidies of Canada at the time we entered Confederation, including the expenditure upon certain public works and undertakings, and the amount actually expended on such works. The difference between the estimated and actual debt of Canada was \$176,422,000. The delegates from the Dominion come yearly and ask for per capita allowances, owing to the largely increased expenditure.

The Island's right of compensation was first recognized by the Dominion some years ago, when it received an increase in subsidy of \$20,000 a year on this head.

It is also claimed that the Island is equitably entitled to be paid the amount charged against this province of \$311,715 for the construction of the Prince Edward Island Railway, the other provinces having had railways constructed by the Dominion which, at the time we entered Confederation, had not been contemplated.

A statement has been prepared showing the difference between the amount of interest which this sum would have earned for the province had the Dominion government assumed the debt, instead of the province, and the deficits which had been contrasted on the Island Railway. The amount of interest is \$5,400,785. The deficits were \$2,499,759, leaving a balance of \$2,901,027.

The sixth claim is for the cost of maintaining the penitentiary prisoners since last settlement, estimated at \$3,086.

The seventh is administration of criminal justice under the criminal laws of Canada, \$56,145,095.

WOMAN'S HAT MAY COST HIM HIS EYE

Mayor of Indianapolis Severely Hurt by Fashionable Lid

INDIANAPOLIS, April 5.—An up to the minute hat worn by a well dressed woman almost cost Mayor Bookwalter an eye this morning.

The mayor's right eye is injured seriously and probably will require the aid of a specialist for some time.

The mayor was a passenger on a southbound Illinois street car, on his way to his office.

At Illinois and Washington streets Mr. Bookwalter stepped aside to allow the woman to alight.

As Mr. Bookwalter stepped from the car the woman turned her head and the steel point of a feather in the headgear entered the corner of the mayor's right eye.

Almost blinded and suffering intense pain the mayor sought an eye specialist.

The woman stopped to apologize, but the point of the offending feather still protruded from the hat.

Mr. Bookwalter described the hat as of corseux proportions.

ROOSEVELT HERO WITH NEAPOLITANS

NAPLES, April 5.—Ex-President Roosevelt spent several hours in Naples today, and during that time was given many evidences of his personal popularity with the Italian people and of the admiration which they have for his distinguished services to his country.

The steamer Hamburg, on which Mr. Roosevelt was a passenger, came in soon after noon, was greeted on her way to her anchorage with the blowing of whistles, the fluttering of many flags and the playing of bands.

Italian warships in the harbor, steamers of various nationalities, private yachts and craft of all kinds, dressed in bunting and signal flags from stem to stern, added to the picturesque scene which the scene which Mr. Roosevelt himself characterized as magnificent.

MONTEREAL, April 5.—The management of the hospital for the incurables today received Lord Strathcona's check for ten thousand dollars.

The institution is one of the pet projects of Archbishop Bruchet and does a great work.

A CHILD CAN DO THE FAMILY WASH WITH "Puritan" Reacting Washing Machine

The improved Roller Gear — an exclusive feature of the Puritan — extra heavy Balance Wheel, and Roller Bearings, enable a child to do the entire washing. Gear is enclosed in metal cap so babies' chance of children getting fingers injured.

Churning Made Easy "Favorite" Churn is worked by hand, or foot, or both. Roller Bearings mean quick, easy churning. Built for strength. 8 sizes to churn from 1/2 to 20 gallons of cream.

Write for booklet of these "Household Necessities" if your dealer does not handle them. DAVID MAXWELL & SONS St. Mary's Oct.

PRINZ OSKAR IS A SPLENDID STEAMER

The Hamburg Canadian liner Prinz Oskar in command of Captain Fuller, arriving in the port yesterday morning at ten from Rotterdam, and docked at No. 4 berth.

When the big liner came in about four hundred people were present on the wharf to meet her.

The Prinz Oskar left Rotterdam on March 22, and crossed the Atlantic by the southern course. She had clear weather passing between Naples and Rome. Coming up the bay the steamer was in the teeth of a blinding snow and hail storm.

The wind blew a hurricane and the seas ran mountains high and washed her decks from stem to stern, but did no damage.

The steamer brought about 402 passengers and 50 tons of general cargo. The passengers were mostly Russians, Austrians and Poles. Twenty-eight are bound for U. S. A. and the remainder are going west.

The Prinz Oskar was built in 1902 by Bremers Vulkan Vegsack, and belongs to the Hamburg-American Parker Co. For the last year she plied between Naples and South American to River Plate.

Last year the steamer was laid up from March, 1908, to March, 1909. She is 3,777 tons net register, and 6,026 tons gross with accommodation to carry 210 cabin and 1,300 steerage passengers.

Her signal letters are M. V. L. R. She is equipped with twin screws and has three large decks. Her speed is thirteen knots. The Prinz Oskar is a sister ship of the Prinz Adelbert.

The steamer is situated at the bridge dock. Large square windows on both sides give good light and fresh air. The saloon is done in maple, painted green with gold trimmings, some of the panels are done in pink and blue. The number of the ship is painted on the walls.

The state rooms are provided with wardrobes and fitted with metallic berths and folding lavatories.

The smoking room is large and airy. It is finished in maple wood with panels in dark checked silk. The room is tastefully decorated with some handsome German paintings.

The Prinz Oskar will be equipped with wireless on her next voyage here.

The passengers, who are a fine looking class of people, were landed this morning. They will be forwarded west by two special trains this afternoon.

BUILDING BOOM IN WINNIPEG NOW

TORONTO, April 5.—A report from Winnipeg says the agents of Lord Northcliffe, who is already heavily interested in Winnipeg property, have received one hundred and twenty thousand pounds from his lordship for investment in western property.

Building is extremely busy in city structures. In the course of erection or plans for this season on Portage alone will exceed three million dollars, and besides Lord Northcliffe, other old country capitalists are sending large sums to be invested in Winnipeg or western property.

Another indication of the building boom is the advance of a dollar a thousand on lumber which went into effect today.

EXPANDER. Washington Star—"Does your boy John make the most of his time?" "Yes," answered Farmer Corntassel. "He takes all morning to do an errand that ought to be done in fifteen minutes."

BASE FALSEHOOD SAYS McSWEENEY

Denies Interview With Mr. Robinson

Annual Meeting of Sons of Temperance — Golf Club Officers

MONCTON, N. B., April 5.—George McSweeney, proprietor of the Brunswick Hotel, who showed the remarks made by Rev. W. R. Robinson at St. John Sunday in reference to himself, said that Mr. Robinson never had an interview with him, before or since the Scott Act election in reference to the matter spoken of by Mr. Robinson.

He characterized the minister's remarks as base falsehoods. It would be absurd for him to say he had a bonded warehouse in his cellar, as the law did not permit it, and when he hadn't such a thing in his cellar, Mr. Robinson's alleged interview with him, Mr. McSweeney says, is wholly without foundation, and he was surprised at him making such a statement.

The annual meeting of the Westmorland and Albert district division, Sons of Temperance, was held here this afternoon with quite a number of outside delegates present.

Routine business occupied the attention of the division. The following officers elected were installed by G. W. P. E. S. Hennigar, St. John; Dist. D. W. P. M. J. Steves, Moncton; D. W. A. Mrs. J. W. Crandall, Moncton; Dist. S. S. C. Alward, Moncton; Dist. Treat, Ashley George, Sackville; Dist. Chap, Rev. C. Flemming, Petticoat; Com. D. McKinnon, Scotch Settlement; Sentinel, F. G. Moore, Hopewell Hill; G. W. P. Hennigar in the evening public installed officers of Moncton division.

At the annual meeting of Moncton Gold Club, held tonight, officers were elected for ensuing year. Hon. president, E. Tiffin; president, Dr. O. J. McCully; vice-president, J. Edward; secretary, treasurer, J. W. H. Roberts; managing committee, G. K. Joughins, D. A. Storey, R. W. Simpson, G. W. Maddison, A. E. Wilkinson.

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GHOST MADE HER TELL OF MURDER

Mother of Delorey Makes Statement

DEAD GIRL SEEN Spirit of Annie Mullins Haunted Woman Until She Wrote Poem

BOSTON, April 5.—Mrs. Francis Delorey, mother of the Antigonish, N. S., lad under arrest, before or since Annie Mullins, told a reporter this afternoon that the spirit of the slain girl prompted her to tell the police about the murder of her son.

"I had made up my mind not to speak of this but perhaps it is better that I should do so, for I think that you will understand me. For several weeks I have felt at various times a hand upon my shoulder and each time the words have been put into my mind 'Why don't you write to the police?'"

"I thought the first time that somebody was actually behind me, but now I am sure on my shoulder for some time. Something kept tormenting me until finally I spoke to my husband and told him that I must do something to shake the feeling off. I urged him to see the police but he could not believe that Peter was implicated. As he had as little could not love himself to murder," he said, and I let the matter drop, although I was growing sick under it.

"Finally I made up my mind to write the letter, but there were so many other things to do that I failed to do it. I was in the barn on the following morning when the mysterious hand again rested on my shoulder and I heard the words: 'Why didn't you write that letter last night?' I went back to the house and wrote it. You will see that I was not afraid at once and confirmed what I suspected. From that day I was no longer troubled. The spirit of Annie Mullins no longer came to me to ask for justice."

This statement in itself might be credited to a hysterical woman, but Mrs. Delorey discussed this fact calmly. It was an spiritual and I do not believe in spirits, but there are some things that only God can explain." She continued: "Let me give you an illustration. Mrs. Delorey is an elderly woman. Her first husband was killed many years ago in Boston. On the day that he left me I warned him that he was about to meet with an accident and told him that I had seen him the night before lying dead on a sidewalk in Boston. He laughed at me, but he was killed the day just as I had seen in my vision."

BABY MEETS AWFUL DEATH

Body Found on Railway Track Minus One Arm

REGINA, Sask., April 5.—The two-year-old baby girl of Albert Krenke, of Southey, met an awful death late Saturday night and the circumstances surrounding the case are such as to warrant an investigation. It appears that Mrs. Krenke was about two blocks away from home staying with a sick sister-in-law Saturday night, and her husband put the two-year-old baby to bed about nine o'clock. She left the little child in charge of the older sister and went out to get a shave. About midnight he returned with his wife and found the little girl gone. Search was immediately instituted and the whole town turned out to help. After some hours they came across the body of the child on the tracks with the arm cut off and the body horribly mangled. A train had evidently struck the infant and caused instant death.

THE EXPERIENCED SWINE

The crowd around the postoffice stove, after exhausting the possibilities of politics, local and national, had been discussing the alleged lack of the truth telling instinct in Old Man Simpkins. Uncle Ezra came in, and Jim Peters said: "What do you think about it, Uncle Ezra—would you call Old Man Simpkins a liar?"

"Well," answered Uncle Ezra slowly as he thoughtfully studied the ceiling, "I wouldn't go so far as to call the old man a liar, but I do know it is to be a fact that when feedin' time comes to get any response he has to have somebody else call his hogs for him."

WORSE

Washington Star—"March came in like a lion, didn't it?" "No, Sir," answered the naturalist. "I never in my life saw a lion who ate at his worst could be managed with such a bad disposition."

ASSURANCE

Washington Star—"Don't you know that no one listens to or reads your speeches?" "Yes," answered Senator Borah; "in that way I avoid making enemies."

GRAFTERS THERE, ASSERTS MARTIN

MONTEREAL, April 5.—There was a hot time in the City Council this afternoon, when Ald. Martin stated that that body contained a number of grafters. Pressed to state what he meant, he went on to declare that men were being held up by blackmail so that they were compelled to pay large sums for jobs and then to pay for protection. Names were demanded, but these he refused to give unless he was granted a special committee of inquiry.

"What happened to me?" asked the Chronic Optimist, when he woke up in the hospital.

"A shark bit your leg off," said the nurse.

"Och, well," he mused, "I had rheumatism in that leg, anyhow."—Cleveland Leader.

"A man about town, as near as I kin tiger it out," remarked Uncle Goshall Hamlock, "is a feller who wants to loaf around from pillar to post. Ain't satisfied to take up a place with the solid citizen every evening in the house, but he'd like to see his name in the morning paper."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Be sure of the Signature of J. C. Watson

NEWS

The remains, accompanied by Mrs. Bishop and Mr. ... reached here on Tuesday ...

BENSON ASSES AWAY

of Province's ... ding Doctors ...

IN CHATHAM

There for Thirty ... r Years—Town's ...

First Mayor

M. N. H., April 7.—Dr. ... who for the past thirty ...

THE CHARM OF BEAUTY

Nothing of More Value to ... Women ...

MANY DON'T KNOW

Heart Affected ... More People than Aware of It ...

NG FOR EXTENSION

RURAL MAIL DELIVERY ... office authorities are look ...

THEY MAY AGREE

ON FREE LUMBER ... MUST BEGIN ...

Majority Oppose a Drummond Scheme

Tariff ... Dealt With ...

Senate Likely to Amend

Bill Beyond All ... Recognition ...

Mr. Byrne Insists That Company Begin Operations

Inside of 4 Years ...

AMENDMENTS MADE

Mr. Byrne Insists That Company Begin Operations ...

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THEODORE ROOSEVELT AND KING OF ITALY MEET IN MESSINA



FURTHER HEARING IN THE IMMIGRATION CASE

Charge Against the Canadian Pacific Company Resumed ...

GRIMMER ADMITS FAILURE OF GAME PROTECTIVE PLAN

Under the Criticisms of Labillois, He Says a Change in the System Must Soon be Made—Was Huffed at First, but Then Backed Down ...

VIRGINIA LAKE IS LEAKING BADLY NOW

ST. JOHN'S, N. B., April 8.—A dispatch received tonight from the master of the steamer Virginia Lake states that it is doubtful if that vessel ever reaches port ...

DR. BENSON DYING

CHATHAM, N. B., April 8.—Dr. Joseph Benson, one of the most widely known physicians on the North Shore, lies today at the threshold of death ...

LAWYER HANSON CALLS WITNESS HANSON A FOOL

FREDERICTON, April 8.—The Crockett-Hanson assault case was continued this afternoon before Col. Marsh at the police court ...

English Children

A party of children, aged from two to sixteen years, for the Middlemore Home, will be coming to Canada during the month of May ...

PREPARED TO BACK IT UP

MR. TAYLOR IS CERTAINLY A LOITERER ... Refuses to Retract When Cornered ...

Declares Montreal Hotel Proprietor Has a Poor Memory

At a meeting in the interests of temperance held in Main St. Baptist Church on Sunday evening ...

OTAWA, April 6.—A flagrant sample of deliberate unfairness which some members of the opposition side presented today in seeking to make political capital was brought to the attention of the Commons this afternoon by Hon. L. P. Broderick ...

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FRANK A. BROW. Middlemore Home, Fairview Station, Halifax, N. S.

MCKEOWN LAYS HANDS MAIN FLAHS IN FLEMING'S ESTIMATES FOR YEAR

FREDERICTON, N. B., April 5.—The house met at three o'clock. Bills to authorize the city of Moncton to issue debentures, to amend the act incorporating St. John Real Estate Co., N. B. Masonic Hall Co., and Albert Co., then, the estimates and passed. Several bills were read a second time.

The house went into committee and further considered the liquor license bill, Mr. Burchill in the chair, and Hon. Mr. Hazen introduced a section providing a penalty of \$5 and costs for every day a license holder has screens before his bar in violation of the law. The bill as introduced made it unlawful to have such screens, but no penalties were provided for a violation of the section.

Mr. Lablanc thought the act should provide that license inspectors could compel hotel proprietors to furnish at least two sample rooms for the use of commercial travellers.

The bill was agreed to as amended and reported to the house. Mr. McKewon continuing the debate on the budget, said that since the house last adjourned he had an opportunity of studying the estimates as presented by the provincial secretary which called for some comments in view of the statements and promises made by the government before coming into power.

The sum of \$1,807,888 was received from treasury bills floated by them, as against which they had those due in August last amounting to \$1,887,130. After payment of these latter bills there remained a balance of nearly half a million dollars on hand. The amount of debt which they find appears from the auditor general's report to be \$215,781, and that sum, he believed, was the amount which the present administration were compelled to meet in respect of expenditure incurred prior to the present fiscal year.

In addition there were some items for permanent betterment, such as grain elevator, International Railway subsidy and N. B. Coal and Railway, which made a total altogether with funds of \$445,000. Deducting the funded debt from that amount, the present administration might fairly be held responsible for the balance. He was well aware that liability was incurred before they came into office, but the present administration had had the spending of it.

Hon. gentlemen talked about the Audit Act, out of all colossal frauds that Audit Act was chief. On the government's own admission \$94,780 was lost on account of the legislative authority, and they could not be brought to see that they had done wrong.

Mr. McKewon continuing after recess said the loss on bonds and seed importations of 1907 was \$3,280, which he thought was just a gift or bribe to agriculturists and could rightly be credited in appreciation for agriculture, so that all told agriculture was given about \$500 more last year than is being asked for in 1910.

They were seeking about \$35,000, as compared with \$25,000 last year. He saw no reason why this grant should be larger than formerly. Either these gentlemen were mistaken when they formerly made criticisms of extravagance, or they were greater sinners in that regard than their predecessors.

Expenditure on the other hand had also been increased ten per cent. In addition to 10 per cent for administration of justice and legislature 25 per cent.

He noticed in the estimates that \$5,000 was expected from school books. It was presumed the government estimated that every volume would be back in full all the way from the sale of books and that the total would be \$6,000. There were in the province about 60,000 pupils in the public schools, which means that each pupil will have invested ten cents in school books, and yet this government takes great credit to itself for the enormous saving to the people on account of its school book policy contemplated the great saving made by this government on a ten cent investment on every school child.

Hon. Mr. McLeod said he craved the indulgence of the house while he attempted to follow the efforts of the annual critic of the opposition. The speech of the provincial secretary was a clear cut record of the actual doings of the government in the past year and was in striking contrast with the conditions of the year before. The last speaker had held up in his hands the holy horror of what he described as the broken pledges of the government.

Much had been said by the honorable gentleman from St. John County about the increased debt during the past year. He pretended to be very much excited because the bonded debt was increased by \$444,000. In his generosity he thought perhaps it would be fair to charge \$254,000 left over by the last government, but the latter should be responsible for the balance and was to be condemned for rolling it up.

In addition to the expenditure left

by the late government there was defalcations of the late deputy surveyor general. Then there were payments on account of permanent bridges of \$173,591, all of which, except \$5,000 was contracted for under the late government. Then, the international railway subsidy of \$28,000.

Mr. Tweeddale said that the provincial secretary was making all sorts of excuses and trying to throw the blame on the old government for the increase of debt. Notwithstanding the pledges of these gentlemen in opposition, the debt was growing under their management and they also increased the amount of supply to be voted by \$110,000. The country had not been served as well under the present government as under their larger revenue, as it was under the old administration. Speaking for Victoria county, he would state on his responsibility as a member of the house that there had not been as much work done on the roads and bridges last year as in previous years with less money.

He believed a great mistake had been made in reducing the size of logs allowed to be cut, and it was only drawing on the capital of the province.

Mr. Wood moved adjournment of the House adjourned at 11.15.

AIRSHIPS AS GREAT A NEED AS WARSHIPS

LONDON, April 5.—Great Britain seems to be waking up to the fact that the other major powers are leaving her behind in the race for command of the air. While the members of the House of Commons were this afternoon drawing the attention of the government to the fact that Germany has built or is building a dozen dirigible airships and urging the government to take up with energy the construction of a British air fleet, there was being held at the same time a meeting in the Mansion House under the chairmanship of the Lord Mayor of London, in support of the same object.

Among those present were Admiral Lord Chas. Bessborough, Prince Louis of Battenberg, Lord Curzon, Sir Hiram Maxim and Admiral Sir Percy Scott, all of whom heartily supported energetic action. Admiral Scott advocated the construction of dirigible airships as well as in Dreadnoughts and he mentioned incidentally that the navy had designed a new gun which at a distance of six thousand feet could be exceedingly destructive to airships.

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HATT'S MAYOR OF MARYSVILLE

FREDERICTON, N. B., April 5.—Charles Hatt was today elected mayor of Marysville, defeating his opponent by a majority of 148. The votes stand: Hatt, 248; Staples, 101. The result in the several wards was as follows: the two highest being elected: Ward 1—Gamble, 41; Tapley, 38; Hanson, 34.

Ward 2—Walker, 53; John Sloan, 43; Savage, 37.

Ward 3—McIntosh, 43; Chas. Sloan, 41; Hazelwood, 40; Davenport, 36; Stafford, 15.

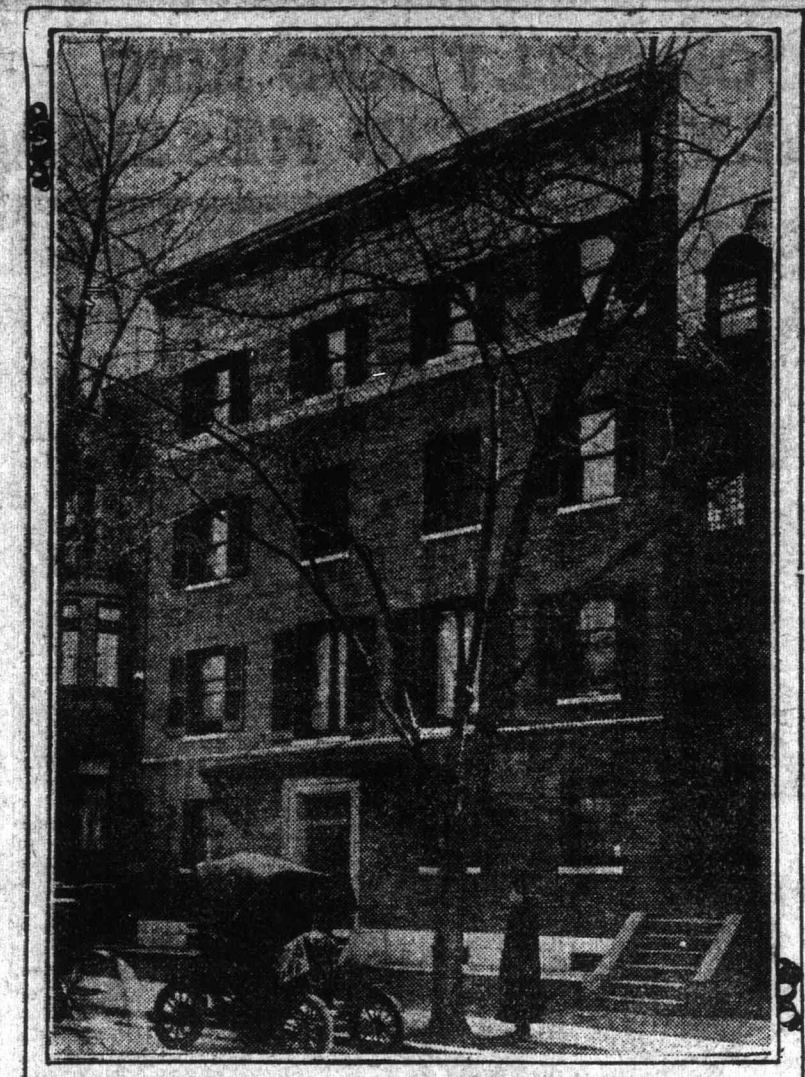
PULP INDUSTRY ON THE TOBIQUE

FREDERICTON, N. B., April 5.—J. E. Stewart and others of Victoria are in the city this evening interested in promoting a bill before the legislature incorporating a company to be known as the Tobique Pulp and Paper Company, with a capital of \$100,000, with chief office at Perth. The applicants include J. E. Stewart, Station, Cutler & Co., P. C. Beattie, H. N. Stetson, H. E. Napier, and the Throes Lumber Company. The new organization, which is for the purpose of opening up the pulp industry, seeks permission to dam the Tobique at the narrows.

SALE OF STAMPS

OTTAWA, April 5.—For the fiscal year just ended the revenue of the Post Office department from the sale of stamps was \$3,215,882, as compared with \$3,685,870 for the preceding twelve months, an increase of \$350,492, as compared with 1909, the increase being \$4,088,401, or almost one hundred per cent.

HONFLEUR, April 5.—Arrived April 8th, S. S. "Bellasia," Purdy, from Mayras.



MR. PATTERSON, WASHINGTON, WHERE MRS. LORILLARD DIED.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Trinkets, such as rings and pins, which she had worn as a child and which Mrs. Pierre Lorillard, jr., had for a long time on account of some sentimental association, were in a small packet, were in the envelope which was found after her death here, bearing the inscription, "To be buried with me, unopened." The note which Mrs. Lorillard left, and which her husband asked the coroner to keep in confidence, instead of furnishing a motive for suicide, was merely a memorandum requesting that when she died bequests amounting in all to about \$2,500, be made. One of these was to a butler who has been in her service twenty-three years.

KENT COUNTY WOMAN DIES AT AGE OF 108

REXTON, April 3.—Kent county's oldest resident has passed away in the presence of Mrs. Margaret Patterson, sister of the late Robert Patterson, jr., of Kouchibouguac. The death occurred at her home in Kouchibouguac on April 2nd after a short illness. Mrs. Patterson whose maiden name was Potter, was born at Dumfriesshire, Scotland, 108 years ago. She immigrated to this country in 1844 with her husband and some of her children and settled on the place where she has ever since lived. The Patterson family were passengers in the brig Isabella, Capt. Caruthers, and were fellow passengers with Thomas Jardine, jr., of Jardineville. Mr. Jardine, who is in his 122nd year, is still in good health. Mrs. Patterson is survived by three daughters and three sons. The daughters are Mrs. Cummings, Mrs. Kay and Mrs. Harlow, the little one year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. G. Call, died at Ford's Mills on March 28th after a brief illness of brain trouble. He had been a bright healthy child until a few days previous to his death.

Large quantities of potatoes are being shipped from here to the West. The arrivals are receiving 20 cents per bushel.

BELLAGIOUS ITALIAN GETS SIXTY DAYS TO COMMAND BISLEY TEAM

OTTAWA, April 5.—Lieut. Colonel Third Infantry Brigade, commanding the Third Infantry Brigade, Western Ontario command, has been appointed commander of the Canadian Bisley team for this year.

Back Strained By Heavy Lifting Lay Helpless in Bed for Four Days, Crippled Suffering Agony and Torture

"While engaged with a large construction company," writes Amos E. Wilbur, from Concord, "I wrenched my back while lifting a steel beam. I realized at once that I was hurt, but I finished the day out. I was so lame when I reached home that my wife insisted on my going to bed. I applied poultices, hot water bags and other remedies, but at the end of the fifth day my suffering was more intense than at the first. A fellow workman brought me a bottle of NERVILINE, and rubbed my back twice during the evening. This gave me relief. Rubbing with NERVILINE was continued the next day, and by night I was much improved. NERVILINE must have penetrated right into the muscles that were sore, because it took out the stiffness, cured the pain, and had me well in four days' time. Of course I strengthened my back. I put on a NERVILINE Porous Plaster and find it a wonderful help to a working man."

RENOUNCED HIS AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP Authorities and Relations Puzzled by Act of New Jersey Engineer.

NEW YORK, April 5.—Efforts were made here tonight to learn why Fred U. A. Proctor, Jr., an electrical engineer of Belmar, N. J., wrote to Governor Frankfort of New Jersey, renouncing American citizenship, but they failed because Proctor is on his way to the island of Trinidad, having sailed last Saturday, and his parents and friends are as much in the dark about his motives as anyone else. Governor Fort received Proctor's letter tonight every word back what an explanation of his motives has to say.

OPPOSE FREE COAL ENTRY

Meeting Held In
Washington
PROTEST RAISED
Final Vote on Payne Tariff
Will Take Place
April 9

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Three o'clock p. m., April 9, was the time set by the house today for a final vote on the Payne tariff bill. The long expected resolution from the committee on rules closing general debate, providing for certain committee amendments and a full and free opportunity to alter the bill and amend schedules, was reported late in the day and adopted with sixteen yeas to spare, notwithstanding the desertion of twenty Republicans. Four of the sixteen yeas came from the Louisiana delegation, who broke away from their party. Previous to the adoption of the resolution there was some severe criticism of it from the Democrats.

Aside from the interest which attached to this proceeding was the speech of Mr. Clarke of Florida, who denounced Bryan and Bryanians, Populists and Populism, and who declared that he would support the Payne bill if it contained what his constituents wanted—a duty on Sea Island cotton and protection for citrus fruits, pineapples, etc.

Protest against the free importation of Canadian coal as provided for in the Payne bill was made at a meeting held today of representatives of several coal districts in West Virginia and of a representative of the state of Washington.

Resolutions were adopted calling upon West Virginia's senators and representatives in congress to "use every effort to prevent the enactment of any law permitting the importation of coals from foreign countries into the United States so long as the West Virginia coal industry is in the hands of the exclusion of West Virginia coal from the great lakes trade, due to the increase differential in freight rates, and the loss of the New England markets to Nova Scotia by removing the duty on Canadian coal to be equal to that on West Virginia coal." A committee appointed today will endeavor to induce the West Virginia coal industry that most of its mines would be compelled to shut down.

The commission finds that 169 gallons of fuel oil are equivalent to one ton of bituminous coal and that on this basis the extra cost of oil burning over the remedies proposed by the railroad companies will be about \$90,000 a year.

The commission finds that although very serious fire damage from railroads has been proved the popular impression of the proposition of the fire caused by the railroad is much exaggerated. It is clear that at least 60 per cent of the fire damage in the Adirondack region is attributable to other sources and that the charges of 75 to 80 per cent due to the railroads are entirely unsupported by the evidence.

CEMETERY COMPANY IN ANNUAL SESSION Many Improvements Made During the Past Year— Financial Statement

The annual meeting of the Fernhill Cemetery Company was held at four o'clock yesterday afternoon in the Board of Trade rooms. Judge Forbes presided.

The receipts were \$3,380; expenditures \$640, and overdraft balance, \$278. The chairman explained that there had been considerable expense in connection with necessary expenditures in the purchase of land and culverts. Also \$450 was paid for horses.

The chairman stated that there had been a decrease in the sales of lots, and that it would be advisable to reduce the price. He thanked the board for their faithful attendance and the good work they had done. The chairman said that they had better curtail for the year all expenses as far as possible. He also alluded to a crematorium which had been suggested, but which, although necessary, might be left over to the next board.

The election of a board of management took place. The same members, with one change, were chosen. They are: Hon. J. G. Forbes, W. H. Barnaby, Judge J. R. Armstrong, Col. E. F. Sturges, J. K. Schodde, G. S. Fisher, Dr. Jas. Christie, C. E. Scammiel, D. J. McLaughlin, W. Z. Earle.

Fred F. Hatt, Fredericton, has gone to Hillsboro, Albert county, where today he will be married to Miss Fanny McCreedy, formerly of that place and lately of Fredericton.

year of his birth, 1882, Proctor said that "being free from financial and legal obligations," he renounced "all allegiance as natural born citizenship of the United States of America."

Brighten Up

Good paint is an investment. Poor paint merely an expense. Successful painting depends upon using a paint appropriate for the surface it is meant to cover and protect. Ask your dealer for

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS
PAINTS AND VARNISHES
Made in Canada - The Sherwin-Williams Co. Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg

WILL PREVENT FOREST FIRES

An Oil-Burning Locomotive
WILL BE USED
New System Must be Installed
in the Adirondacks by
April 15, 1910

ALBANY, April 5.—In the proceedings brought by the Forest, Fish and Game Commission before the Public Service Commission Second District, to require the railroads operating in the forest preserves of the Adirondacks to take measures to prevent railroad fires in that region, the commission has rendered a decision ordering oil to be burned through the months from April 15 to November 1 of each year. The complete installation of oil burning is to be effected by April 15, 1910, and at least two locomotives on the Mohawk and Malone railroad and two on the Delaware and Hudson are to be fitted with oil burning apparatus and placed in service this summer in order to economize on the use of oil and avoid any experimenting next year.

The cost of electrification has been found to be entirely prohibitive, as it would involve an additional expense of over \$1,000,000 a year for the New York Central line alone over the cost of operating steam locomotives even if water power could be obtained to generate the power. The commission therefore decrees the amount of electricity which would be required.

The commission finds that 169 gallons of fuel oil are equivalent to one ton of bituminous coal and that on this basis the extra cost of oil burning over the remedies proposed by the railroad companies will be about \$90,000 a year.

The commission finds that although very serious fire damage from railroads has been proved the popular impression of the proposition of the fire caused by the railroad is much exaggerated. It is clear that at least 60 per cent of the fire damage in the Adirondack region is attributable to other sources and that the charges of 75 to 80 per cent due to the railroads are entirely unsupported by the evidence.

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KENTUCKY I JUSTIFIED

Report of Agriculture
Commission Brought
Down in House

Immigration and Colonization
to Receive
Attention

Opposition Unites With Government in Futher ing Scheme

FREDERICTON, N. B., April 5.—The house met at three o'clock. Bills to amend the act respecting the division of the province into townships and to amend the act in regard to the St. John Y. M. C. A. were passed a third time and passed. Hon. Mr. Hazen, in reply to an inquiry by Mr. Upham, said it was the intention of the government to appoint a commission to study the situation in the hands of the printer.

Hon. Mr. McLeod reported for standing rules committee, Mr. Munro for the municipalities, and Mr. Sillip for corporations. Mr. Hatheway presented a petition in favor of bill to authorize the St. John Y. M. C. A. to build a bridge across the harbor.

Hon. Mr. McLeod introduced a bill to incorporate the St. John Valley Railway Co.; Mr. Glazier to consolidate the municipalities of St. John St. Log Driving Co.; Mr. Altair to incorporate the Tabusintac Boom Co.; Mr. Munro to incorporate Woodcut F. and M. Co.; Mr. Wilson to amend C. B. Cold Storage Co. act.

Hon. Mr. Hazen moved a suspension of rule 78 to amend the introduction of bill relating to townships. Hon. Mr. Tweeddale said he had two bills in charter similar to that referred to by the attorney general relating to the municipalities of Victoria, both of which were held up by the standing rules committee and he could not say why the Stediac bill should be permitted to go through when his were thrown out.

Hon. Mr. McLeod explained that these bills were disallowed. Of the Victoria bill, the municipalities, both have been given to newspapers, as required by the rules of the house, therefore committee were unanimous in declining the opposition and they could not be introduced. The Stediac bill had been introduced in the Monitor Acaadian, although not in English, but the committee was of the opinion that was complying with the rules.

Hon. Mr. Hazen suggested to the member for Victoria (Tweeddale) that he should still permit him to have his bills advertised and they could introduce the latter part of this session.

Hon. Mr. Landry laid on the table the report of the agricultural commission. In presenting this report he said he would like first of all to reply to the suggestion made by the leader of the opposition the other day when Mr. Clinch was sent to Kouchibouguac to purchase horses, he (Landry) was engaged in his profession, he wished to say that at that time he was actively engaged in holding meetings under the auspices of the Agricultural Commission, and he thought he should still permit to attend the meetings that to go to Kentucky. Another gentleman opposite had alluded to the agricultural department because more attention was not paid to Scotch farmers who visited New Brunswick last summer. As soon as he was learned that this delegation was to visit the province he was consulted with the Premier, who wrote Hon. Sydney Fisher, Dominion Minister of Agriculture, for information.

That provision might be made for the holding of the other day when Mr. Fisher replied that information would be furnished, he never would again and the next thing the government would do was to send Mr. Clinch to Kouchibouguac to purchase horses, he (Landry) was engaged in his profession, he wished to say that at that time he was actively engaged in holding meetings under the auspices of the Agricultural Commission, and he thought he should still permit to attend the meetings that to go to Kentucky. Another gentleman opposite had alluded to the agricultural department because more attention was not paid to Scotch farmers who visited New Brunswick last summer. As soon as he was learned that this delegation was to visit the province he was consulted with the Premier, who wrote Hon. Sydney Fisher, Dominion Minister of Agriculture, for information.

"Bronchitis"

Is generally the result of a cold caused by exposure to wet and inclement weather and is a very dangerous inflammatory affection of the bronchial tubes. The symptoms are tightness across the chest, sharp pains and a difficulty in breathing, and a secretion of thick phlegm at first white, but later of a greenish or yellowish color. Neglected Bronchitis is one of the most general causes of Consumption. Cure it at once by the use of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

Mrs. D. D. Miller, Allandale, Ontario writes: "My husband got a bottle of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup for my little girl who had Bronchitis. She wheezed a badly you could hear her from one room to another, but it was not long until she could see the effect your medicine had of her. That was last winter when we lived in Toronto. I also had a bad cold this winter, but in spite of getting another bottle of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, I tried a home made receipt which I got from a neighbor, but that, too, failed. I was very tired as long. My husband highly praises 'Dr. Wood's,' and says he will see that a bottle of this always kept in the home.

It is put up in a yellow wrapper, three grains in the trade mark, the price is 25 cents. Be sure and accept one of the many substitutes.

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you've just left the body of a man in the wildest weather. TOWERS' SLICKER is GUARANTEED WATERPROOF ALL OVER STITCHES.

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A delicious drink and a sustaining food. Fragrant, nutritious and economical. This excellent Cocoa maintains the system in robust health, and enables it to resist winter's extreme cold.

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